Preliminary Amendment U.S. Appln. No. 09/897,495

## **REMARKS**

Entry and consideration of this Amendment is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Registration No. 46,924

Mainak H. Mehta

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037-3213

Telephone: (202) 293-7060 Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

Date: January 28, 2002

## **APPENDIX**

#### **VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

#### **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

The specification is changed as follows:

# Page 4, first full paragraph:

Each ingress router  $I_1$  of the second domain B uses the SLA information to compute the estimated volume of class-specific traffic between the ingress router  $I_1$  and all egress routers  $[E_2, E_3]\underline{E_1}, \underline{E_2}$  in the same domain, to create an  $N \times N$  matrix M, where N represents the number of edge routers in the domain. The (i,j)-th element of the traffic matrix for a given class represents the total bandwidth used by that given class from ingress router i to egress router j. For example, as illustrated in Figure 1, for the second domain B, element (1,1) of the matrix M equals  $\lambda_1$ , and element (1,2) of the matrix equals  $\lambda_2$ . Once constructed, the traffic matrices are used to compute the provisioning routes (e.g., paths), for each non-zero element of those matrices, and the computed paths are pinned down using multi-protocol label switching (MPLS) for Diffserv networks or multi-protocol lambda switching (MP $\lambda$ S) for optical networks.

## Page 6, after equation (4), please insert the following paragraph:

--V represents the total amount of bandwidth of accepted flows, and W represents the total amount of bandwidth of all flows.--

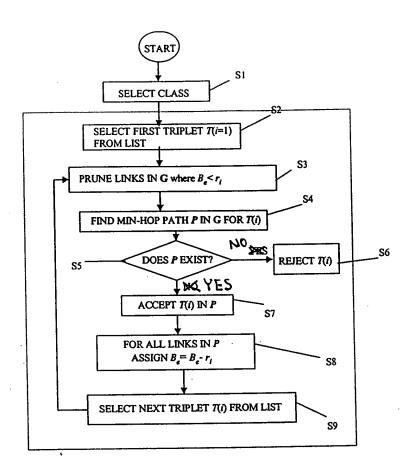
#### Page 16, second full paragraph:

Accordingly, in the next step S21, M is defined as the subset of those already accepted (i.e., during the previous i-1 steps) quadruplets T(1), ..., T(i-1) for which the following two

Preliminary Amendment U.S. Appln. No. 09/897,495

conditions hold true. First, the bit  $[r_j]\underline{b}_j$  of quadruplet is TRUE and the path SPA(j) thus can be altered. Second, all links e in Q belong to the path SPA(j):  $Q \subset \text{SPA}(j)$ . Therefore, if the bandwidth reservation for  $r_j$  of the quadruplet T(j) for its path SPA(j) is removed, the available bandwidth at each link e in Q increases by  $r_j$ . Since the i<sup>th</sup> flow requires bandwidth reservation of  $r_i \leq r_j$ , this increase is sufficient for accommodating the i<sup>th</sup> flow using its path SPI(i).

Fitle: Path Provisioning For Service Level Agreements in Differentiated Service Networks
Inventor: Rauf IZMAILOV et al.
U.S. Appln. No. 09/897,495



PRIOR ART

Figure 2

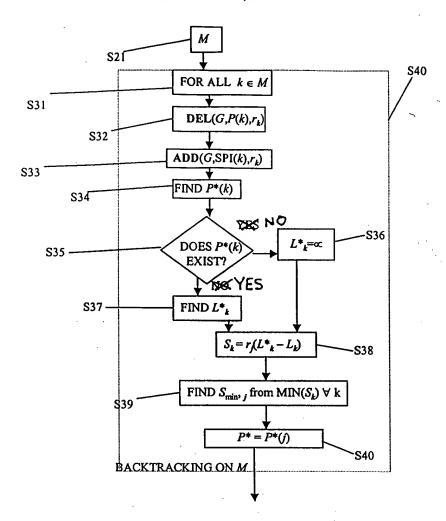


Figure 6